FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 SEPTEMBER 1986

## Lebanon

Units of the Lebanese Forces (LF) and Lebanese Army defeated a 27 September attack on East Beirut by supporters of former LF leader Elie Hubayqah acting in conjunction with Syria and its Lebanese allies, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. In a statement cited by the radio, LF leader Samir Ja'ja' said that Hubayqah's men had led Ba'thist, communist, and Islamic fundamentalist gunmen into Al-Ashrafiyah but the attackers were driven back across the contact lines after a 4-hour battle with an LF strike force. The radio said the attacking force comprised over 600 men, of whom 120 were captured and 200 were killed or wounded, including Michel al-Zuwayn, one of Hubayqah's chief aides. Nevertheless, Hubayqah's men briefly occupied a building belonging to Voice of Lebanon radio station and captured 100 of Ja'ja's men during the fighting, according to Voice of National Resistance radio. The radio also stated that 150 people were killed or wounded in West Beirut and the southern suburb by artillery fire from Ja'ja's forces.

In a statement on the fighting reported by Beirut radio, Hubayqah declared that the operation by his forces was not an offensive against East Beirut but was an attempt to "rescue these areas" from their "anomalous situation and harsh living conditions." The radio said earlier that the fighting followed the assassination of Marun Mash'alani, commander of the LF's barracks in Al-Ashrafiyah.

A report broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio during the fighting accused Syria of planning the attack, claiming that Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Brigadier General Gazi Kan'an presided over meetings in Damascus and Beirut at which plans were drawn up to "storm and occupy the largest possible part of the eastern sector." Kan'an, the chief of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon, subsequently denied Syrian involvement in a statement reported by Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon, asserting that Syrian forces had nothing to do with the fighting, which was an internal conflict between supporters of Ja'ja' and Hubayqah. The Ba'th Party and the Amal Movement likewise denied any involvement in the affair, according to statements broadcast by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio and the Voice of National Resistance.

In another development, AFP disclosed that a French journalist was kidnapped in southern Beirut the the night of 28 September. As for the situation in southern Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that an Israeli plane strafed a vehicle near Majdal Slim 28 September, killing two people. Two French UNIFIL soldiers were injured by a remote-controlled bomb in Jwayya, the radio said. An Amal official announced earlier that Amal had arrested many of those involved in the attacks on UNIFIL, Beirut radio noted.

## Israel

Demonstrators in Ashqelon disrupted a 28 September ceremony marking the naming of a square after King Mohammed V, father of current Moroccan King Hassan II, Jerusalem radio reported. The demonstrators were angry because King Mohammed signed the racist laws enacted by the French Vichy regime, the radio noted, and there was also fury in the town over the murder of an Ashqelon resident in Gaza Market the previous day. An anonymous caller told AFP's Jerusalem office that the PLO's Force 17 was responsible for the killing of "an agent of Mosad" in Gaza.

## Syria

Talks With France's Raimond — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' met his French counterpart Jean-Bernard Raimond in New York, according to SANA, which added that the two foreign ministers discussed their countries' "cordial" bilateral relations, the international situation, current Middle East developments, and the "recent incidents" in Paris. "The two ministers' viewpoints were identical on condemning terrorism and distinguishing between terrorism and national resistance to the Israeli occupation," the agency continued.

Naval Exercises — Defense Minister Mustafa Talas viewed combined service exercises during which missiles were launched at naval targets, Damascus radio reported.

DFLP Presence Reduced — Vice President Khaddam recently told DFLP leaders that their cooperation with Fatah runs counter to Syrian policies on the Palestinian cause, according to an article in the UAE weekly *Al-Ittihad Al-Usbu'*. The DFLP political and military presence in Damascus is thus being "conspicuously reduced," the article continued, and the DFLP has moved much of its equipment and military personnel to Sidon and southern Lebanon.

## PLO

According to "well-informed Palestinian sources" cited by WAKH, Libyan Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud has promised to assist PLO dissidents in moves against PLO officials in Lebanon loyal to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The agency also reported that 'Arafat will chair a new session of the PLO Executive Committee late in the week starting 28 September. An *Al-Ittihad* article cited by WAM alleged that during their meeting in Harare, Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi asked 'Arafat to resign his chairmanship of the PLO Executive Committee.

## Libya

Col al-Qadhdhafi addressed a meeting of African revolutionary movements held "in the Gulf of Sidra," according to Voice of Greater Arab Homeland, which added that the venue was

selected to affirm the African countries' resolve to defend the gulf as an integral part of Africa. Al-Qadhdhafi stressed the need to establish a popular front hostile to imperialism, Zionism, and racism, the radio continued.

### Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes struck a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast early 29 September, according to a military spokesman cited by INA. In activity the previous day, Iranian aircraft "heavily damaged" the computer control center of the Rumaylah oil station in southern Iraq, IRNA announced, citing a Joint Staff communique. Iran halted its 2-day artillery shelling of Basra 27 September, according to the agency, which noted that the shelling was in retaliation for Iraq's 25 September raids on Esfahan and Arak. Iranian antiaircraft fire downed an Iraqi warplane during the Esfahan raid, according to a military communique cited by IRNA.

### Iran

IRNA announced that three "agents" guilty of two bombings in Tehran and Qom in August were executed in Qom 26 September. Abroad, the clandestine Free Voice of Iran claimed that Iranian authorities are feeling "extreme concern and alarm" following "widespread" demonstrations in Tehran 23 September.

### Iraq

Two pro-Iranian Iraqi dissidents deported from Paris and subsequently pardoned by President Saddam Husayn were due to return to France 26 September, AFP reported. The dissidents' group had earlier warned that it could not be held responsible for French hostages held in Beirut if the two were not allowed to return to Paris, the agency continued.

### DRA

PDPA General Secretary Najibullah received First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers V.S. Murakhovskiy 27 September, according to Kabul radio, which added that Murakhovskiy also conferred with the chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers. Delegations from the two countries later discussed the technical functioning of the Salang tunnel, the radio reported.

### PDRY

Addressing a festival on the anniversary of the 1962 "glorious revolution" in the YAR, YSP Assistant Secretary General Salim Salih Muhammad charged "enemies" of the Yemeni people with "placing obstacles, stirring up dissension, casting doubts on the credibility" of Yemeni unity, and beating the drums of war, according to Aden radio.

As for recent reports of clashes in the YAR-PDRY border area, a PDRY dissident cited by the Dubayy paper *Al-Bayan* stated that opposition forces shelled PDRY military installations in two locations during the week of 21 September.

### Saudi Arabia

An Interior Ministry statement broadcast by Riyadh radio announced that all pilgrims who entered the Kingdom should leave for their home countries. Any pilgrim failing to leave will be subject to detention, punishment, and automatic deportation, the statement continued, and warned Saudi nationals against employing, hiding, or lodging any pilgrims.

### Sudan

A Cabinet statement reported by SUNA announced that the airports at the southern cities of Juba and Malakal, as well as the main roads in the south, have been "secured." Airlifting of relief material will be concentrated on those towns, the statement added.

### Maghreb

Moroccan Denial on Israelis — The Moroccan Embassy in Amman "strongly denied" Polisario's claim that senior Israeli Army officers accompanied by the Moroccan heir apparent have inspected military facilities in the Western Sahara, the Amman paper *Akhbar Al-Usbu'* reported.

Mauritanian Blacks Sentenced — Twenty black Mauritanians were sentenced to prison terms for "unauthorized public assembly and the distribution of leaflets which threaten national security," AFP revealed. The group had protested the Arabization of the country, claiming that the vast majority of the population is black African, the agency continued.

### Cyprus

Quoting Arab sources, the weekly *Ta Nea* alleged that Mosad is planning to "settle scores" with Palestinians in Cyprus, adding that the Israelis intend to kill the three PLO gunmen jailed for murdering three Israelis in 1985.

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## USSR's Murakhovskiy Arrives for Joint Economic Talks

### Received by Najibullah, Keshtmand

*LD272046 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari*
*1530 GMT 27 Sep 86*

[Excerpts] This morning, at the Central Committee headquarters, Comrade Najibullah received Comrade Vsevolod Serafimovich Murakhovskiy, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministersand chairman of the Agriculture and Industrial Committee, and members of the Soviet delegation who are in Kabul for the sixth session of the Afghan-Soviet Permanent Intergovernmental Commission on Economic Cooperation.

During the meeting Comrade Najibullah talked about the steps taken by the PDPA Central Committee to normalize the situation in the country, to consolidate the various areas of the economy, the successful completion of the election of representatives in the local organs of state power and administration, and the draft DRA Constitution.

Comrade Najibullah highly assessed the peaceful initiatives of the Soviet Union and the statements of Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on disarmament, reduction of international tensions, and ensuring international peace. He expressed the DRA's decisive support for these initiatives.

Comrade Najibullah said that the return of six regiments of the Soviet Union's limited internationalist contingent, which is to take place by agreement between the Governments of the DRA and the USSR, is another step on the way to reducing international tensions.

Comrade Najibullah said: We are continuing persistent work to establish national reconciliation and to achieve the settlement of peace in the country.

Comrade Vsevolod Serafimovich Murakhovskiy briefed Comrade Najibullah on the realization by the CPSU and the Soviet Government of the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress. He added: The policy of the PDPA for speedy socioeconomic growth, completion of social relations [as heard], and the consolidation of peace have a deep effect on all political and social activities in the country.

During the meeting, which took place in a comradely and sincere atmosphere, the fulfillment of existing agreements between the two countries in the fields of economy and trade was assessed positively and it was stated that the scale of Afghan-Soviet mutual relations will increase based on that.

Interest was also expressed in expanding the growth of trade, economy, technical, scientific, and cultural relations.

This afternoon, at the Council of Ministers headquarters, Comrade Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, received Comrade Murakhovskiy and his accompanying delegation. The two sides discussed matters of mutual interest. [passage omitted]

According to another report, Comrade Murakhovskiy and his delegation laid a wreath at memorial of the martyrs of path of the revolution this afternoon.

The sixth session of the Afghan-Soviet Permanent Economic Cooperation Commission was held this afternoon at the Gol Khanah palace, the headquarters of the Council of Ministers, under the chairmanship of Mohmmad Aziz, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and head of the State Committee for Planning, and with the participation of Comrade Murakhovskiy and the delegations of both sides.

According to BIA reports, in today's session both sides studied and assessed the implementation of the decisions and resolutions of the fifth session of the Permanent Economic Cooperation Commission between the fifth and sixth sessions, on the progress of work in 70 Afghan-Soviet cooperation projects, the implementation of the agreement of exchange of goods from 1981 up to 1985, and the current year's trade agreement. Talks were held on the expansion of cooperation and on the development of cooperation in joint Afghan-Soviet projects which includes energy, agriculture, irrigation, and transportation projects.

### Signs Protocol at Session's End

*LD290704 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari*
*1608 GMT 28 Sep 86*

[Text] The concluding meeting of the sixth session of the Permanent Commission of Economic Cooperation between the DRA and the USSR was held this afternoon at the headquarters of the DRA Council of Ministers and chairman of the DRA State Planning Committee, and the Soviet side was headed by Comrade Murakhovskiy, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Agricultural-Industrial Committee.

According to a BIA correspondent, at the end of this meeting, the protocol of the sixth session of the Permanent Commission of Economic Cooperation between the DRA and the Soviet Union was signed by the heads of the delegations of both sides. Comrade Niaz Mohammad Mohmand, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, was present at the ceremony.

Under the protocol, Afghanistan and the Soviet Union cooperate in projects of electricity, geological matters, gas and oil industries, light industries and foodstuffs, transportation, trade, housing construction, agriculture, irrigation, the training of national cadres, planning affairs, and other economic-technical areas.

According to a BIA report, the letters of exchange concerning cooperation in the technical functioning [as heard] of the Salang tunnel and the delivery and installation of 20 television transfer units for the provinces, which have been given to Afghanistan by the Soviet Union in grant-in-aid, were signed by Comrade Aziz and Comrade [words indistinct], deputy head of the State Foreign Economic Relations Committee of the Soviet Union. The documents were exchanged.

In their speeches after the signing of the protocol, Comrade Aziz and Comrade Murakhovskiy highly assessed the results of the

work session of the commission and considered the role of this protocol in further expansion of relations between the two countries as fruitful.

### Attends Dinner; Delivers Speech

*LD290708 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 29 Sep 86*

[Text] Kabul, September 28, BAKHTAR: The USSR high ranking delegation headed by Vsevolod Murakhovskiy, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, who are here for participation at the 6th session of the Permanent Commission of Economic Cooperation between the DRA and the USSR, took part at a dinner reception given by the Council of Ministers of the DRA.

Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC, members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the PDPA, and other high ranking officials had participated at the dinner.

Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA delivered a speech at the reception. Comrade Vsevolod Murakhovskiy also delivered a speech at the reception.

### Keshtmand Speaks at Dinner

*LD290716 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0506 GMT 29 Sep 86*

[Text] Kabul, September 28, BAKHTAR: The relations between the DRA and the USSR have been established by V.I. Lenin and on the basis of internationalist principles and common aims, the relations have been consolidated through conclusion of friendship agreements, and are expanding and becoming contentful by every passing year.

This was said by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA at a dinner reception given in the honour of the USSR high ranking delegation who are here for participation at the 6th session of the Permanent Commission of Economic Cooperation between the DRA and the USSR.

Keshtmand added that the Afghan leadership will never forget the selfless assistance of the Soviet Union for the defence of independence, territorial integrity of the country, and supporting the DRA in international arena.

The people of Afghanistan are perceiving the importance of the statement of Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU CC in Vladivostok concerning the return of some units of the USSR from the DRA, chairman of the Council of Ministers said.

Despite the arduous conditions of the undeclared war, the party and state of the DRA are consistently following the policy of achieving deep transformations in political, economic, and social spheres. We speak without reservation about the problems and seek their solution, Soltan Ali Keshtmand said.

The acceleration of socioeconomic growth of the country has been taken into consideration in the main directions of the socio-economic development plan of 1986-1990 of the DRA. An increase of 25 percent of the volume of national income, 38 percent of industrial output, 14-16 percent agricultural gross output have been anticipated at the end of the 5th year of the plan, Keshtmand said.

"Let me once again express my deep gratitude to the Government of the Soviet Union and all people of that country for the great and selfless assistance rendered to the DRA for the preservation of its independence, sovereignty, and ensurance of a bright future. We are confident that Afghanistan will attain the realisation of its great tasks with the fraternal assistance and support of the USSR," chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA said.

## U.S. Said To Supply Chemical Weapons to Rebels

*LD282304 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 25 Sep 86*

[Excerpt] Kabul, 28 Sept (BAKHTAR) — The U.S. criminal imperialism trains and arms the counterrevolutionaries with deadly weapons including chemical weapons and exports them to the DRA for terror and destruction. The vigilant security forces have seized valid and undeniable documents during crushing operations against the rebels including very advanced U.S.-made chemical weapons which had been put at the counterrevolutionaries' disposal to cause death and destruction. These documents were shown to foreign and domestic correspondents and journalists at a news conference today. At this BIA — organized news conference at Ariana hotel, a number of victims of chemical weapons used by the rebels were introduced to the journalists. The presentation of documents and evidence once again revealed that the counterrevolutionaries are learning to use chemical weapons from U.S. instructors and their Pakistani collaborators in special training centers in Pakistan.

A BIA correspondent reports that at the begining of this news conference, the BIA representative spoke briefly on the extent and expansion of the dimensions of reaction and imperialism's undeclared war against the DRA. Foreign Affairs Ministry representative Anayat Wabil then spoke about the legal aspects of the practice of putting deadly chemical weapons at the Afghan counterrevolutionaries' disposal by NATO-member countries in cooperation with the reactionary regime of Pakistan. He, on behalf of the DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry, seriously protested against these inhumane deeds carried out by world imperialism and regional reaction through a score of criminal counterrevolutionaries and which are contrary to all accepted international norms and standards and human rights.

Colonel Gholam Jaylani, DRA Defense Ministry representative described the type and circumstances of the seized chemical weapons and said: The various deadly weapons which have been seized from the counterrevolutionaries from different provinces in our country are the manifestation of the fact that DRA territory has been used as a testing ground for the imperialist countries' chemical weapons. Advanced chemical weapons made by imperialist countries have been put at the disposal of the counterrevolutionaries to carry out destructive deeds and murder.

He said that among the weapons seized is an 82 mm mortar which contains white phosphorus and has the same effect as phosphorus bombs. These weapons set property ablaze and burn people and are counted as very advanced modern types of chemical weapons. According to its special making it is possible to contain poisonous paralyzing material the periodical [as heard] type. Hand grenades filled with white phosphorus were also seized along with these advanced chemical weapons which are not only being used as incendiary weapons but also as poisonous material which release poisonous gases as a result of the burning of phosphororus and which then irritates the respiratory system. He added that chemical weapons with peculiar properties have been seized recently from counterrevolutionary elements which have special codes written on them. These bombs have no defensive character; their wings are filled with pellets covered with wax-like material. These weapons are usually used for terrorist activities in crowded places.

At the news conference journalists were also shown 60 mm chemical mines, 9 mm chemical bullets, and poisonous phosphorus material. Equipment such as French and U.S.-made anti-gas masks, which constitute the most modern combat equipment of the U.S. Army and have been seized from counterrevolutionary elements, were shown to the audience by testing these chemical weapons in the DRA imperialist forces are carrying out their sinister and inhumane aims.

The BIA correspondent added that during this news conference Sakhi Mohammad, member of the rebel Harakat-e Islami band, who was recently captured by the security forces, said that U.S. and Pakistani advisers in Pakistan's military camps are teaching the counterrevolutionaries how to use these weapons. [passage omitted]

### Police Break 'Spy Ring' Linked to Pakistan

*NC271752 Paris AFP in English 1735 GMT 27 Sep 86*

[Text] Amritsar, India, Sept 27 (AFP) — Indian police have broken a spy ring which regularly fed Pakistani intelligence with information about India's military deployment on its western border, a top police officer said here Saturday.

"We have arrested three men and a woman and are looking for some more suspects," H.S. Kahlon, police chief in Amritsar in the northern state of Punjab, told newsmen.

He identified the alleged ringleader as a former Punjab police constable, Kewal Singh.

"Besides supplying vital military information, the spies also acted as couriers between Pakistani agents and Sikh militants in the Punjab, providing the latter with arms supplied by Islamabad," Mr Kahlon said.

India has repeatedly accused Pakistan of backing Sikh militancy, but Islamabad has denied the charges.

Mr Kahlon said investigators dealing with the case had seized four high-security documents and maps relating to deployment of troops and para-military Border Security Force (BSF) on India's border with Pakistan and a list of top Army and BSF officials posted in the western sector from the village residence of Kewal Singh.

Mr Kahlon said the spy ring came to light following the interrogation of a Sikh woman, Veer Kaur, who was arrested in a hotel near the Golden Temple here last week on charges of harbouring Sikh militants.

India's security agencies frequently announce the capture of alleged Pakistani spies and agents. Islamabad does not normally comment on these arrests.

### Punjab Police Arrest 12 Terrorists, 3 Spies

*BK261610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Sep 86*

[Text] In Punjab, the police have arrested 12 terrorists and 3 spies in Amritsar District during the last 24 hours. Highly explosive hand grenades, foreign-made revolvers, and other arms and ammunition were recovered from them. The three spies belonged to a gang which was passing on information to terrorists across the border in Pakistan.

### Terrorists Kill CPI-M Leader in Amritsar

*BK270924 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Sep 86*

[Text] In Punjab, Mr Baldev Singh Mann, a CPI-M leader, was shot dead by two unidentified terrorists near his village, Harsha Chinna, near Amritsar last night. A police spokesman said in Chandigarh that Mr Mann was going to his village in a rickshaw when he was attacked. Senior CPI-M leaders have expressed anguish over the killing.

### 3 Killed, 2 Injured in Punjab Terrorist Attack

*BK290859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Sep 86*

[Text] In Punjab, three persons were shot dead by two scooter-borne terrorists near Jullundur this morning. Two persons were injured in the incident. A police spokesman told our Chandigarh correspondent that the terrorists came to the owner of a flour mill on the pretext of making a phone call. As soon as the owner handed over the telephone, the terrorists shot him dead. While fleeing, they fired indiscriminately killing two others and wounding two. Senior police officials have reached the spot and launched (? a manhunt) to nab the terrorists.

### CPI-M Secretary Attacked 27 Sep in Darjeeling District

*BK281614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Sep 86*

[Text] In West Bengal, an attempt was made on the life of Mr Ananda Pathak, MP, in Darjeeling last night. Mr Pathak is also a secretary of the Darjeeling District Committee of the CPI-M. According to police, a petrol bomb and stones were thrown through the ventilators of Mr Pathak's office. Mr Pathak escaped with minor injuries. The CPI-M Darjeeling District Committee has strongly condemned the attack and alleged that supporters of the Gurkha National Liberation Front were behind it. Following this, the security for Mr Pathak has been further strengthened.

The minister for program implementation, Mr Ghani Khan Choudhury, has alleged that the ruling Left Front in West Bengal is responsible for the unrest in Darjeeling. In a statement issued in New Delhi today, he said the hill areas of Darjeeling have all along continued to receive what he called a raw deal from the Left Front government.

### Curfew Imposed in Kashmir Town After Mob Violence

*BK271307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Sep 86*

[Text] A UNI report from Srinagar says an indefinite curfew was imposed in Baramula town today following mob violence. The police opened fire when a lathi [baton] charge failed to control the situation. One person was injured in the firing. The state director general of police, Mr (Karathe), told the news agency that a mob which was protesting against the arrest of some persons began throwing stones on the police party and passing vehicles. A superintendent of police and his deputy were injured in the stone throwing.

### Karachi Reports Minor Cabinet Reshuffle 28 Sep

*BK281551 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*1500 GMT 28 Sep 86*

[Text] At a simple ceremony at the president's house in Islamabad this afternoon, Senator Wasim Sajjad Jan was administered the oath of a federal minister by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in the presence of Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, several federal ministers, the Cabinet secretary, and senior officials. Wasim Sajjad Jan will be the minister for law, justice, and parliamentary affairs.

Portfolios of some ministers have been changed. Iqbal Ahmad Khan will be the minister for religious and minorities affairs, while Mir Haji Karim will be the minister for science and technology. Sartaj Aziz has been appointed as special assistant to the prime minister. He will enjoy the status of a minister of state. Earlier, Sartaj Aziz resigned as the minister of state for food and agriculture.

### Yaqub Khan Discusses Afghan Issue With Shevardnadze

*BK281025 Karachi Domestic Service in English*
*1005 GMT 28 Sep 86*

[Text] At the United Nationas, the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, last night had 90-minute talks with his Soviet counterpart, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, that centered on efforts to resolve the conflict in Afghanistan. Later, he told *Associated Press of Pakistan* that the meeting took place in a very cordial atmosphere.

Pakistani sources said that the two foreign ministers discussed the Afghanistan question in depth. Although differences remained, particularly on the nearly 7-year-old crisis resulting from Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, the talks helped to clarify the perception on both the sides.

The Pakistan foreign minister gave his assessment of Pakistan-Soviet relations, especially the points of convergence on issues such as disarmament, economic problems, the Middle East, and southern Africa.

According to the sources, Mr Shevardnadze agreed that there were many points of commonality of approach between the two countries. Both sides supported the UN-sponsored Geneva process on Afghanistan and hoped that it would be brought to a successful conclusion at an early date. The Pakistani sources say that Sahabzada Yaqub Khan underlined the importance of the timetable for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. Mr Shevardnadze hoped that the matter could be settled through the Geneva process.

### Reviews India's 'Negative Manner'

*BK261702 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*1500 GMT 26 Sep 86*

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzadha Yaqub Khan has reiterated Pakistan's policy to continue its efforts to establish tension-free relations with India. Speaking informally to Indian newsmen at the United Nations he expressed regrets over the Indian campaign against Pakistan after the hijack of an American plane and said it has greatly affected the Pak-India relations. He said the negative manner in which the leaders of our neighboring country observed this incident that occurred in Karachi is extremely regrettable. We are further disappointed that the Indian press has waged a mad war and launched a campaign of hatred against Pakistan. The foreign minister expressed the hope that the emergence of the truth will clear the fact that the reaction exhibited in India was the result of misunderstandings and suspicions which unfortunately affected the efforts to improve relations between the two countries. He suggested that both countries should exchange views on all these matters in order to clear the clouds of bitterness and to remove the tension in the air.

Replying to a question on Indian allegations of Pakistan's involvement in the crisis in Indian Punjab, he said Pakistan has already rejected these allegations. When asked whether India has provided evidence of Pakistan's involvement in this crisis, the foreign minister replied in the negative. He said Pakistan has always asked for evidence so as to enable Pakistan to prove them wrong.

### Afghan Envoy Summoned Over 'Fabricated' Allegations

*BK281529 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*1500 GMT 28 Sep 86*

[Text] Pakistan has rejected Kabul administration's 25 September protest in which it alleged that Pakistan Air Force aircraft had violated Afghanistan airspace in Towr Kham region on 18 September. The Afghan charge d' affaires was summoned to the foreign office this afternoon and was told that the Afghan allegation had been checked and found to be baseless. The Afghan charge d' affaires was told to ask his authorities to desist from leveling such fabricated allegations.

### Lahore Curfew Lifted As 'Normalcy' Returns 26 Sep

*BK261659 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*1500 GMT 26 Sep 86*

[Text] A Punjab government spokesman announced in Lahore this evening that the curfew has been lifted, effective immediately from all curfew-bound areas of Lahore. The decision was made following the return of complete normalcy in the law and order situation in the city.

## Khamene'i Tells Iraqi Dissidents Saddam's Doom Near

*LD282341 Tehran IRNA in English 1756 GMT 28 Sep 86*

[Text] Tehran, Sept 28, IRNA — Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i told a visiting group of Iraqi dissidents and prisoners of war here Sunday that notwithstanding the efforts of the superpowers for upholding the ruling regime in Baghdad, the Iraqi dictator Saddam is fast reaching his doom. He called on the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries to step up their struggle against the Ba'thist rule and the "world arrogance."

Khamene'i who was talking to hundreds of Iraqi members of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SAIRI) on the occasion of the seventh day of the "War Week" commemorating the outbreak of the war in September 1980 said the ruling regime in Baghdad serves the interests of the superpowers and has therefore betrayed the Iraqi people.

President Khamene'i said Iran, during the deposed shah's regime was known as a sea of tranquility for the Americans and was also known as such in the terminology of world politics at that time. He noted, "the Islamic Revolution emancipated the Iran's Muslim people."

Before the meeting with the president the Iraqis staged rallies in the city streets here in which they shouted slogans in condemnation of the ruling Ba'thist regime for having embroiled the Islamic Republic in an unwanted war and for its systematic persecution of the Iraqis in their homeland.

The demonstrating Iraqis carried the flag of the Islamic Republic and portraits of Imam Khomeyni and Ayatollah Sadr and shouted in Arabic "Fight on and on till victory."

In a resolution read towards the end of the rally, SAIRI members and Iraqi prisoners of war condemned Iraq's deployment of lethal chemical weapons and its unwarranted invasion of Iran.

The resolution said that countless Mojahedin members (armed Muslim strugglers) of Iraq as well as other Iraqis deported to Iran since the Islamic Revolution have fought against the Ba'thist forces alongside Iran's Muslim combatants at the battlefronts which, the resolution said, "represents the true stand of the Iraqis toward the aggressor government in Baghdad."

The resolution also condemned Iraq's bombardment of civilian areas and the atrocities perpetrated by the Ba'thist troops in towns and cities occupied by them in the early days of the Iraq-Iran war. It addressed itself to the ruling governments in Cairo, Amman, and Riyadh calling on them to discontinue their support for the Iraqi ruler in the war with Iran, or else, "the revolutionary people of Iraq will have an unbending stand towards those governments at a not-too-distant future."

## Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Preparations for 'Something Big'

*NC261250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Sep 86*

[Interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Majlis speaker and spokesman for the Supreme Defense Council, by unidentified correspondent after a meeting of the Supreme Defense Council in Tehran on 25 September — recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Supreme Defense Council convened a meeting on the 4th day of the war week. What important issues were discussed at the session?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We discussed a report on the Armed Forces' capture of the strategic heights in Mehran. We also reviewed other issues related to these operations, and their resulting (?advantages). We assessed the future course of the war and its plans. We also discussed the vague wording regarding exemption [from military service] for those who have volunteered through the Reconstruction Crusade and have participated in (?the war). We decided that those with more than 2 years of service should be exempted. The issue of Iraqi POW's was also raised. Most of them have asked for asylum. They are very insistent in their wish not (?to return) to Iraq. We discussed means of granting asylum so that they can venture out of their camps. We examined the present and future conditions of the overall defense program. We (?agreed) that these require thorough assessment and planning.

[Correspondent] Some time ago, there was a new report on the Iraqi attack on industrial and workers' installations in Esfahan and (?Arak). In view of the fact that news was disseminated [words indistinct], what does the Islamic Republic of Iran plan to do to completely halt such attacks on our industrial and labor installations?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] Iraq's rulers will continue to make mischief. Their conditions dictate this. They cannot help themselves. They are being pressured internally and externally. Their only recourse is to display their military presence. Of course, they know that this behavior does not behoove them. We will not take it lying down. We are forced to retaliate and [words indistinct]. Obviously, there is another reason why they are not very afraid of provoking these blows. The reason is that Iraq's leaders see no future in the war. They fear the Iranian Government. They believe [words indistinct] they will have nothing to fall back on. Hence it is better for them [word indistinct] in Iran or Iraq. Now that we retaliate for each attack and we destroy Iraqi installations [words indistinct]. Whoever succeeds Iraq's current rulers should be wiser and better for them than the Ba'th Party. [Words indistinct] he does not fear his fate and has no (?problems) at the fronts and [words indistinct].

The Mehran operations have been (?downplayed) by the media. But how can they do this? We took the correspondents there to see for themselves. We did the same in the Majnun islands. [passage indistinct] Just as one captured Iraqi pilot said: We are coerced by certain conditions. The fact is that our leaders do not (?care) much. However, the people of Iran are anxious for (?victory). We send many pilots against Iran so that some may succeed. [passage indistinct] We are forced to do this. It is very bitter for us. We resent destroying Iraqi installations. We feel we are ruining Iraq's future. If we do not strike back, the rumors will continue. This is why we retaliate, for the hearsay will become more audacious. We are coming to the conclusion that we must retaliate as our people are (?martyred), but the people of Iraq

cannot endure this. This issue is still under discussion. I think that after a while, we will try not to do this [words indistinct] and this will be to the detriment of the people of Iraq. This is very painful for us. (?This is the reason) we do not immediately avenge these attacks. But when we are attacked, we have (?no choice)

[Correspondent] In the statistics published during war week, the economic losses incurred by the Islamic Republic of Iran [words indistinct]. Can you tell us about any plans by the Supreme Defense Council and the Armed Forces for the strengthening of Iran's air defenses?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] As I said, we discussed (?the matter). We have established a commission to assess the situation and to formulate a comprehensive defense plan, even under conditions of [words indistinct].

[Correspondent] My other question concerns the British vessel hit in the Persian Gulf. The British media accused Iran in their reports on this incident, and their publication sparked some regional and international reaction. Could you explain the role of world oppression in the area and its support for Iraq in conducting such attacks?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] These things are very clear, and (?their) contradictory nature is most obvious. They know that these ships have been hit by the ultramodern missiles they have supplied to Iraq. They have given Iraq so many Exocets that they use them quite badly. If we had as many as Exocets as Iraq has used in the Persian Gulf, not a single vessel would be left intact. They are so heavily armed and have every advantage, but even then they do not know what (?they have hit), and there is a great hue and cry. If it is wrong to attack ships [words indistinct] why do they do it? If it is not wrong, then why do they hit (?some)? They certainly do not want one side to be armed and able to launch missile attacks at will. [sentence as heard] Besides, any observer can (?see) that they are indulging in adventurism, raising a clamor, and other similar things. From the very start, we have made it clear that if the Persian Gulf is rendered unsafe for some, we shall make it so for others. Of course, we have not taken responsibility for a single raid on a vessel. Even today we do not know if we have attacked any, and they could not find a shred of evidence to prove that we have. This does not mean that we will (?not do so), or that we will let them do so. If conditions demand it, and as far as those who wish to exploit the Persian Gulf are concerned, we can make things dangerous for them.

[Correspondent] The president of the Supreme Defense Council, Mr Khamene'i, met with the mobilization fighters, and said that the plan for a general Iranian attack on Iraq is ready, and that this has been thoroughly addressed by officials involved in the war. In light of the remarkable nationwide increase in departures to the front, what level have the fighters of Islam reached? Are you, as spokesman for the Supreme Defense Council and supervisor of the Khatem ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, satisfied with their state of preparedness?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] As Mr Khamene'i said, we are ready for something big. Again, as usual, that is, in all previous operations, we did not think our (?fighting men) would be able to (?advance) and reach the objectives (?planned). However, we are not like Saddam and the Ba'th Party, and we do not give up until the very last moment; we would fight with just a single soldier left. [Words indistinct] and the partisans of Iraq who back Saddam are foreigners, not Iraqis. We talk about his supporters in the region, and we are not willing to [words indistinct] and before any such thing takes place, they should come over to our way of thinking. They should deliver the Iraqi nation from the evil of the Ba'th Party, and, to liberate the region, they should free us from him as well. We do not want one Iranian or Iraqi soldier to die, and this is what we (?discussed). The enemy, the supporters of Iraq, have realized this, and did not remain indifferent to any of the operations. [Words indistinct] we would be more content if they ended the entire matter sensibly. However, the experience of the past few years has been bitter, and I think that, as usual, we must be more prepared. What has been started and remains ambiguous must be clarified for others. [sentence as heard] God willing, our fighters should be able to act this year in response to the imam's call, thus satisfying the nation and God Almighty.

[Correspondent] Thank you.

## Mohtashemi Says 'No Option But To Annihilate' Saddam

*LD282218 Tehran IRNA in English 1708 GMT 28 Sep 86*

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Sept. 28, IRNA — Interior Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi said Saturday that the Islamic Republic of Iran has no option but to annihilate Saddam and the Iraqi Ba'th Party.

The interior minister who was speaking to a group of people in Mah Shahr, in this province, said that world Muslims have realised that Saddam was missioned by global arrogance to destroy the Islamic Revolution of Iran. However, he added, the firm 6-year resistance of the Iranian nation foiled this ominous plan.

On the role of tribesmen in the fight against enemy forces during the Iraqi imposed war, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashemi said that their resistance, especially that of the Arab residents of Khuzestan has panicked the East and the West. They have served Islam and the Islamic Republic of Iran well during the war, Mohtashemi said.

## Sayyad-Shirazi Says Battle to Continue

*LD261337 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 86*

[Text] The pre-sermon speech in today's Friday prayers ceremony was delivered by Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, a member of the Supreme Defense Council. In that speech he referred to the courageous resistance of the combatants of Islam against the Zionist enemy in the course of 6 years of the imposed war. He described some aspects of the relentless and courageous battles fought by the combatants of Islam in the successful offensives of Tariq al-Qods, Fath al-Mubin, Bayt al-Maqdis, Ramadan, Muslim ibn 'Aqil, Muharram, Val-Fajr, Khaybar, Badr, and Val-Fajr 8 which led to the liberation of Al-Faw peninsula.

He said: The combatants of Islam owe their victory in all offensives to God's assistance, to the unity and cohesion of all sections in the nation, to the decisive guidance of Imam Khomeyni, the commander in chief, and to the active presence of the clergy on the scene. In the recent Val-Fajr 8 offensive the combatants of Islam, with their conquest of the Al-Faw peninsula, achieved yet another victory, namely smashing the assessments of the world's military experts who used to assert that the Islamic Republic of Iran had reached a military deadlock.

Turning to the Zionist enemy's terrible defeat on the Mehran front, Col Sayyad-Shirazi said: The Karbala' 1 offensive was carried out following the enemy's so-called mobile defense tactics whereby the Iraqi regime sought to achieve its evil objectives by resorting to chemical warfare. With the heavy defeats inflicted on the Zionist enemy the combatants of Islam, having captured the strategic Qalavizan highlands, liberated the town of Mehran and the surrounding heights, a region closest to Karbala. This proved that the Zionist enemy has lost the necessary combat capability to withstand the army of Islam.

Noting the fact that combatants of Islam's perception of victory lay in steadfastness for the sake of God, steadfastness for the sake of the Velayat concept [the concept that Khomeyni, specifically, is the true and rightful supreme leader of the Islamic nation] and resistance against the enemies of Islam, Col Sayyad-Shirazi stressed the concentraton of armored resources and the mobilization of all the forces to carry out the destiny-making offensive. He said: The combatants of Islam's battle, until sedition is eradicated from the globe, will continue.

### Navy Commander Claims Readiness for 'Final Victory'

*LD271547 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian*
*1030 GMT 27 Sep 86*

[Text] On the 6th day of War and Holy Defense Week, Captain Malekzadegan, the commander of the Navy, spoke at the general morning ceremony of the naval command in Tehran today about the self-sacrifices of the naval personnel since the outbreak of the imposed war.

He said: The Navy is now fully ready to carry out any action required. God willing, the warriors of the Navy will soon take part in the final victory of the Army of Islam with the utmost readiness, self-sacrifice, and selflessness.

The ceremony concluded with a parade of units in front of a copy of the glorious koran and a portrait of Imam Khomeyni, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces.

### Cabinet Views 'Revolutionary Upsurge' in Iraq

*LD281321 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian*
*1030 GMT 28 Sep 86*

[Text] This morning the Cabinet convened. At the opening of the session, attended by the chairman and members of the Central Council of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, on the occasion of War Week and honoring the ties between the two nations of Iran and Iraq in their holy defense of common ideals, the prime minister welcoming participants announced: This week is not only the week for holy defense of the Islamic Republic of Iran, it is also the week for honoring the resistance by the down-trodden nation of Iraq. This resistance has been all round and the fates of our nations are linked together and inseparable. He added: A nation that has risen in the name of Islam, achieved victory, and acted in accordance with the decrees of God and the Prophet, cannot separate its fate from that of other Muslims. We have witnessed, during the recent centuries, the links between struggles in our nation and the Muslim peole of Iraq's. We hope to hold such meetings, in the not too distant future, in Iraq and side by side, with the authorities of a government rooted among the Iraqi people.

Noting the achievements of Karbala' 2 operations, Musavi stated: Mixing the blood of Muslim brothers from Iran and Iraq, at this juncture, has brought our holy defense to its peak and to a sensitive stage. We hope that the two nations, at this height of resistance and steadfastness, take more expedient steps to reach exaltation and confront foreign powers.

According to this report, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim, in a speech expressing his thanks for his presence at the Cabinet session and while stressing the failure by the despotic rulers of the Iraqi regime in their plans for imposing the war, said: The most important link with the Islamic Republic of Iran which has led to the strengthening of the mutual ties of the nations, is that of unity in Islamic belief and efforts to reach the worshipped goals of not relying on foreign powers and independence.

In connection with the internal situation of Iraq, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim, while calling the Saddamist regime shaky, stated: The Iraqi Armed Forces are in a poor state and have lost their resistance, disbelieving their war-mongering commanders, because of blows by the Islamic Army. The other pillars of order that have been making grounds for the oppressive Aflaqite regime are now loose. Today, the Saddamist government has come across problems due to weakness of the security apparatus.

In conclusion he added: The evident signs of revolutionary upsurge by the Iraqi nation, of which some signs have been made evident, have obliged the Iraqi regime to face failure and stagnation despite many crimes and blood-lettings. [passage omitted] According to our correspondent, the day's approvals by the Cabinet included an allocation of 1 billion rials to pay for expenses of outpatient treatment and reactivating hospitals that hospitalize and treat the war-injured to the Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Training.

### Opposition Paper Claims Monarchists Take Zahedan

*PM261421 London KEYHAN in Persian*
*25 Sep 86 pp 1, 14*

[Text] Armed groups in favor of a constitutional monarchy have evacuated the town of Zahedan, the capital of Baluchestan va Sistan Province, after they had taken complete control of the town for 3 days. These forces entered the town 16 September and were welcomed by the population.

The warriors, who are against the Yelayat-e Faqih, took control of all of Zahedan's sensitive areas following fighting that lasted several hours. They also liberated more than 1,700 political prisoners held in the town's prison.

According to reports received, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] personnel present in the town fled the scene following minimal resistance. The IRGC commander, Mohammad Bagher Anaraki, and also the province's chief of police, Colonel Mahmud Rismanchi, were killed during the fighting. More than 250 IRGC men who had been besieged in the governor general's park surrendered to the armed group supporting a constitutional monarchy, without bloodshed.

Some of the IRGC men who had tried to sabotage the town's water supply system were arrested by the people and handed over to the nationalist forces. Two of them, Qanbar 'Ali Anvar and Yahya Bakhshi, were executed following their conviction at a field trial.

There have been no reports so far of the exact number of those killed or wounded in the fighting, and the Islamic government's officials have remained silent on the issue.

Kabul radio, during its news bulletin broadcast 17 September, claimed that Zahedan had been occupied by "those same imperialist elements who are fighting against the DRA." The radio invited Ayatollah Khomeyni to cooperate with the DRA to fight against a "common enemy."

But Moscow radio, during its 18 September report on the incident, did not condemn those who attacked Zahedan but called the incident a sign of the decreasing control of the central Tehran government.

On the 3d day of control by the armed nationalist forces, units of helicopter-borne rangers and the Air Force arrived on the scene with six cobra helicopter gunships and F-4 fighter-bombers and bombed several areas in and around Zahedan. Units of the ground forces circulated leaflets inviting the occupiers of the town to hand Zahedan over to the ground forces.

A spokesman of the monarchist forces said in a telephone interview: We decided to leave the town and to return to our bases, in order to avoid bloodshed and fratricide and in order to support the innocent people of Zahedan.

From the evening of 19 September Zahedan came under control of the Armed Forces and they imposed a curfew and martial law for 1 week.

International analysts have viewed the Zahedan events with great interest because this was the first time since the establishment of a republic in Tehran that the capital city of a province has come under the control of armed forces opposed to the central regime. These analysts say: It is clear that the monarchist forces had no intention of standing against the army, and their primary goal was to show the vulneraiblity of the ayatollah's regime.

It seems that the occupation of Zahedan was carried out by several Army officers who had gone into exile following the establishment of a Republic of Iran. Some Baluchi fighters from the Shahbakhshi and Barakza'i tribes took part in the operations side-by-side with the other Baluchi warriors.

Political analysts say: From the inception of the republic, Zahedan has been one of the centers of resistance to the rule of the ayatollah, and it has shown its opposition to the Velayat-e Faqih many times through [redacted]monstrations. The Zahedan incident demonstrates that the monarchist forces are showing their presence on the spot with greater confidence and readiness. It is expected that the struggle will continue in the future in a more widespread manner.

Meanwhile it was announced that on 19 September the town of Kamyaran in west Azarabayjan was occupied by Kurdish Peshmergas belonging to the Iranian branch of the KDP. Kamyaran has a population of about 3,500 and is the first town to fall into the hands of Kurdish Peshmergas in 5 years.

The Iranian KDP, led by Abdorrahman Qasemlu, recently cut off party ties with the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization and started talks with nationalist forces for further cooperation between the two groups. Following a period of stalemate, the KDP is again trying to show that it can play an effective role in the region.

Sources close to the monarchist forces say: The contacts with the KDP can in no way be regarded as negotiations. We are happy that the KDP has separated its path from that of the Mojehedin-e Khalq, which is 100-percent Iraqi-controlled. The KDP itself still has relations with Iraq, which is unacceptable to us. Iraq is at war with Iran and we cannot accept into the ranks of the nationalists those who are cooperating with Iraq in any way.

These same sources add: There are important and rapid developments occuring in Iran and all progressive and nationalist elements can have a hand in bringing the struggle to fruition. But, to do this, all ties with the aggressive Iraqi regime have to be cut. It has to be made clear that the people and the Armed Forces of Iran will stand firm against all internal and external enemies.

### Clandestine Radio Details Pro-Shah Demonstrations

*TA261848 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 26 Sep 86*

[Text] Following the appearance of Reza Pahlavi's image on television screens in Iran and the broadcast of his speech, the eruption of widespread demonstrations in the south of Tehran on 23 September in support of the young shah and the (?distribution) of pictures of Reza Pahlavi among the people have caused extreme concern and alarm among the Islamic Republic's authorities. It is said that within the Army's ranks as well, supporters of Reza Pahlavi have undertaken a complete reorganization, the results and repercussions of which will shortly become clear.

An unspecified number of suspects in the radio and television organization of the Islamic Republic have been detained and imprisoned at the government's order.

### IRNA Alleges Iraqi Commander Killed 12 Sep

*LD271518 Tehran IRNA in English 1447 GMT 27 Sep 86*

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Sept 27, IRNA — Commander Guate' Khalil [name as received] of Iraq's so-called Popular Forces in Shaykh Ma'ruf District in Baghdad was killed by Muslim Iraqi Mujahidin on September 12.

A spokesman for the Mujahidin told IRNA here Saturday that Khalil, a close friend of Iraqi ruler Saddam Husayn, was killed and two of his body guards wounded in a pre-meditated Mujahidin attack on his automobile as it was en route to Baghdad.

The spokesman said Mujahid Ibrahim Ahmad Sultan was martyred in the attack.

Sultan's brother Jalal Ahmad was tortured and martyred by Iraqi secret police and his father has been sentenced to a 20-year-term in jail for his cooperation with the Mujahidin.

### 'Some 100' Iraqi POW's To Be Released, Offered Asylum

*LD290026 Tehran IRNA in English 1805 GMT 28 Sep 86*

[Text] Tehran, Sept 28, IRNA — Some 100 Iraqi prisoners of war will be unilaterally released by the Islamic Republic of Iran, it was announced here Sunday.

The announcement was made by secretary of a committee in charge of POW's Mohammad-Ali Nazaran [name as received] during a ceremony marking the seventh day of the war week named "Day of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq".

Nazaran also said that the Islamic Republic has already approved of 100 POWs' demands for political asylum noting that similar requests by other POW's are under study.

### Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

#### Communique No 2,606

*LD261628 Tehran IRNA in English 1558 GMT 26 Sep 86*

[Text] Tehran, Sept 26, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said here Friday that one Iraqi fighter bomber was hit by the surface-to-air fire of the Iranian forces near the city of Esfahan Thursday which has possibly crashed on the heights of the Shahr-e Kord in Esfahan Province. It said a search team is now surveying the area for the wreckage of the Iraqi plane.

The Communique Number 2,606 of the Joint Staff Command said that on Thursday Iranian Navy intercepted 10 cargo ships and tankers at the Hormuz Strait but allowed them to continue voyage after confirming they were not carrying any war-related goods for the Baghdad regime. Also two other vessels which had been seized earlier on September 18 and September 20 were released and escorted to the high seas on September 24 and 26.

In the north western fronts Thursday Iran's Muslim forces sporadically pounded infiltration routes of the Iraqi forces wrecking at least 10 of their gun emplacements and killing an undetermined number of them. In Kalaleh they reconnoitered one passing Iraqi column and pounded it, wrecking several of their vehicles.

The Iranian forces in Sumar detected one enemy unit near there and repelled it under heavy artillery fire. In the same areas the Iranian forces blased five gun emplacements, five observation posts, and two Army trucks of the enemy forces with their crews.

In the southern fronts the Iranian forces pounded enemy positions and disrupted the infiltration operations of the Iraqi forces.

Gendarmerie fighters in the same fronts blasted three Army vehicles of the Iraqi troops killing some of their crews.

#### Communique No 2,607

*LD271443 Tehran IRNA in English 1432 GMT 27 Sep 86*

[Text] Tehran, Sept 27, IRNA — An undetermined number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and at least 12 enemy bunkers and observation posts and several vehicles destroyed throughout the fronts Friday when they were hit by Iranian artillery fire, said a military communique here Saturday.

Communique Number 2,607 released by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that Iraqi warplanes and helicopters were repelled from the airspace of Qasr-e Shirin, Neikhazar [spelling as received] and Mehran operational theaters Friday by Iranian anti-aircraft fire.

In the northwestern fronts, exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued on Friday with Iranian forces maintaining the upper hand. A number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and five enemy bunkers and observation posts destroyed.

In the southern fronts, exchange of artillery fire continued on Friday raging somewhat more heavily in Zaydi, Kushk, and Chazzabeh with Iranian forces reconnoitering and shelling Iraqi positions inflicting casualties and losses on them and halting their engineering operations.

Iranian gendarmerie forces heavily shelled Iraqi positions in Bayat, Zobeydah, and across the Arvand River Friday killing or wounding a number of enemy soldiers and destroying some of their bunkers and military vehicles.

In the western fronts, a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and seven enemy bunkers, observation posts, and vehicles destroyed when they were shelled by Iranian Muslim combatants on Friday, the communique said.

### Iraqi Munitions Depot Blown Up

*LD271917 Tehran IRNA in English 1803 GMT 27 Sep 86*

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Sept 27, IRNA — A large munitions depot of Iraq's Seventh Corps was reconnoitered and set afire by the Muslim forces of Iran, Friday night [26 September] in eastern Abu al-Khasib, Basra Province.

The deafening sounds of the explosion could be heard for hours even from a far distance.

Meanwhile the enemy subjected the city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province, to its long-range artillery fire Saturday as a result of which some residential units were damaged.

### Shelling of Basra Installations Halted

*LD271920 Tehran IRNA in English 1831 GMT 27 Sep 86*

[Text] Tehran, Sept 27, IRNA — Iran's Islamic combatants halted their 48-hour reprisal long-range artillery shelling of Iraqi military and economic installations in the suburb of Basra, at 16:30 GMT Saturday.

Heavy losses were reported to have been inflicted upon the installations during these reprisal attacks which started at 16:30 GMT Thursday.

A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters (WIH) had given prior warning to the Iraqi people Thursday morning that the military and economic installations in the suburb of Basra were to be shelled by the Iranian artillery for two days in retaliation for Baghdad's attacks on Iran's industrial and economic installations in Esfahan and Arak.

The spokesman had advised the Iraqi people to stay away from the said installations in order to be safe from the Iranian strikes.

Iraqi war planes bombarded some industrial units in Esfahan and Arak injuring 34 people and causing some damage Thursday morning.

### Communique No 2,608

*LD281805 Tehran IRNA in English 1736 GMT 28 Sep 86*

[Text] Tehran, Sept 28, IRNA — Iraq's Rumaylah oil station in southern part of the country was heavily bombed by Iranian jet fighters at 14:45 hours local time (11:15 hours GMT) Sunday, said a military communique here.

Communique Number 2,608 released by the Joint Staff Command of Iran's Armed Forces said that the computer control center and pumping station of the oil station were heavily damaged in the bombardment.

The fighters returned safely to base, the communique said.

An undetermined number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and at least six enemy vehicles, 15 gun emplacements and observation posts, two munitions dumps, and one anti-aircraft guns [as received] were destroyed throughout the fronts Saturday when they were hit by Iranian artillery fire.

Two convoys of Iranian patrols in operations in Piranshah and Panjwin theaters on Saturday seized and brought back a large quantity of Iraqi weapons and munitions. Exchange of artillery fire continued sporadically in these fronts over Saturday and Sunday.

In the western fronts, a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 15 enemy gun emplacements and observation posts together with one munitions dump were destroyed when they were shelled by Iranian forces on Saturday.

Iranian gendarmerie forces on Saturday set ablaze one Iraqi munitions dump and several engineering vehicles in the southern fronts.

In Panjwin, northwestern fronts, Iranian forces shelled Iraqi positions killing or wounding a number of enemy soldiers and destroying three of their vehicles. Enemy engineering operations were also checked.

The Joint Staff communique said that Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions in Hajj 'Umran, northwestern fronts, on Saturday destroyed an anti-aircraft gun and silenced their fire. Exchange of artillery fire continued in Ilam and Bakhtaran border fronts Saturday raging somewhat more heavily in Mehran.

Four convoys of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in areas overlooking Mehran sustained heavy casualties and losses and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire.

In the southern fronts, parts of Iraqi positions were set ablaze by Iranian artillery fire on Saturday. Heavy casualties and losses were also inflicted on enemy troops in Shalacheh and Zayd operational theaters.

Iranian Muslim combatants shelled a convoy of Iraqi patrols which had attempted to infiltrate their positions in areas overlooking Yabis, southern fronts, Saturday inflicting casualties on enemy patrols and forcing them to flee. An enemy vehicle column was also shelled and sustained losses. Iraqi tanks operating in Yabis and in areas overlooking Ein-Khoush [spelling as received] southern fronts, sustained losses and their fire was silenced when they were shelled by Iranian forces Saturday.

Over the same period, Iraqi supply operations were checked in Halaleh and Naft-e Shah operational theaters. Some enemy patrol boats were forced to flee in areas overlooking Khorramshahr, the communique said.

### Rumaylah Oil Site Raid Viewed

*LD290957 Tehran IRNA in English 0845 GMT 29 Sep 86*

[Text] Bushehr, Sept 29, IRNA — Iranian jet-fighters bombed the computer control center of Rumaylah oil installations, southwest of Basra, at 11:15 hours GMT Sunday.

One of the pilots who took part in the operation, giving details on the raid said that following resumption of Iraqi attacks on Iran's residential areas, Air Force pilots were missioned to bomb Rumaylah oil installations Sunday. The installations, he added, are located in a very large oil region, through which parts of Iraqi oil production are being exported.

The installations are 50 kms southwest of Basra, about 90 kms west of the border.

The flight captain said that despite heavy anti-air fire of the enemy, all the pre-determined positions were pinned down and the jet-fighters returned to their bases safely.

After the bombardment, said the captain, seven or eight Iraqi war planes tried to chase Iranian jet-fighters but failed due to special tactics used by Iranian pilots.

Rumaylah oil installations were first bombed on Sept 23 by Iranian pilots during which parts of the installations were demolished, he said.

By performing these missions deep inside Iraqi territory, the Iranian Air Force pilots have proved their ability to demolish any target inside Iraq, he said.

### Deputy Foreign Minister Leaves for Latin America

*NC270823 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 Sep 86*

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati, who is carrying messages from President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to the leaders of Brazil, Peru, and Argentina, left for these countries this morning at the head of a political and economic delegation. His trip is intended to broaden Iran's relations with these states, and he spoke to our correspondent before his departure.

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Mr Besharati, please tell us which countries you will be visiting and what the objectives behind your trip are.

[Besharati] In the name of God Almighty. In accordance with the policy of expanding and consolidating relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and independent and nonaligned states, we are leaving for Brazil, Peru, and Argentina today with a message from the president.

You may know that our delegation to the Eighth Nonaligned Summit had some very useful meetings with the representatives of Brazil, Peru, and Argentina. The Brazilian agriculture minister visited our country to attend the 12th Asian Fair, and held a series of very productive talks with Iranian officials.

We are visiting that country to continue these discusions, which will lead to the consolidation of the ties between us and ensure that the interests of both countries are met. We will also try to sign a note of agreement, which will be the precursor of a joint committee.

Peru, too, is a good country, and we are working to broaden relations with all three states.

There are countries in Latin America which have been somewhat successful in their serious struggle against domination by the military, which is the puppet of world arrogance. This trip is one way we can display our support for those fighting against any sort of foreign domination and its stooges.

[Correspondent] Thank you. [end recording]

### Oil Minister Departs for Saudi, Kuwaiti Talks

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[Text] Tehran, Sept 27, IRNA — Iranian Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh left here for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait Saturday morning as part of his trips to OPEC and non-OPEC countries.

Before his departure, Aqazadeh said that he will discuss with Saudi and Kuwaiti officials implementation of the plan to determine production quotas for OPEC member countries, oil prices, and ways to give a clearer prospect of the forthcoming OPEC meeting.

The oil minister added that he would possibly discuss regional issues with Kuwaiti and Saudi heads of state.

Aqazadeh termed implementation of the project to reduce OPEC's ceiling production as "very important" due to unstable oil market and problems facing OPEC members. He added that a joint decision by OPEC and non-OPEC countries will solve their problems and will have great effects on oil market.

The oil minister stressed that although oil prices have improved in comparison with the past, still it is far from official OPEC prices.

Aqazadeh's trip would possibly last for four days and he is to meet Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and Kuwaiti emir, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah and Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Sabah.

The forthcoming OPEC meeting is to discuss observation of quotas by member countries in the long run, stabilisation of prices, and selling of oil.